DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
90 CHURCH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007-2979

IN REPLY REFER TO

CENAD-PL-F (1105-2-10c)

JUN 12 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR

COMMANDER, HQUSACE, ATTN: CEMP-R, WASHINGTON, DC 20314-1000
COMMANDER, HUNTSVILLE DIVISION, ATTN: CEHND-DE, POB 1600, HUNTSVILLE, AL 35807-4301

SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS), Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Site No. CO3MD0347, Central Repair Shop, Beltsville, Prince George's County, Maryland

1. Reference the enclosed memorandum from CENAB-EN-HN, dated 15 March 1995, SAB.

2. The subject No Further Action (NOFA) report has been approved and it is forwarded for your information.

Encl

for MILTON HUNTER, Acting CDR
Brigadier General, USA
Commanding

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
BALTIMORE DISTRICT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1715
BALTIMORE, MD 21203-1715

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

MAR 15 1995

CENAB-EN-HN (200-1c)

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, North Atlantic Division, ATTN: CENAD-PL-F

SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS), Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Site No. C03MD0347, Central Repair Shop, Beltsville, Prince George's County, Maryland

1. This INPR reports on the DERP-FUDS preliminary assessment of the former Central Repair Shop in Beltsville, Maryland. A site visit was conducted on 16 December 1994. The Site Survey Summary Sheet and Site Maps are at Encl 1.

2. We determined that the site was formerly used by the War Department. A recommended Findings and Determination of Eligibility is at Encl 2.

3. We also determined that there are no safety hazards or hazardous waste at the site eligible for cleanup under DERP-FUDS. An Ordnance and Explosive Waste (OEW) Project Summary Sheet and Risk Assessment Code (RAC), RAC Score 5, recommending no further action (NOFA) are at Encl 3.

4. I recommend that you:

a. Sign the Findings and Determination of Eligibility; and

b. Forward a copy of this INPR to CEHND for the INPR file and their concurrence on the NOFA OEW project.

5. The Baltimore District's Office of Counsel has reviewed the subject INPR and concurs with the site eligibility determination and the NOFA OEW project.

6. It should be noted that previously this site was erroneously found to be a duplicate of Site No. C03MD0338, AMC-Beltsville Section, as reported by memorandum, CENAB-EN-MN, 29 March 1989, Subject: Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP), Exclusion Category Sites.

CENAB-EN-HN
SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS), Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Site No. C03MD0347, Central Repair Shop, Beltsville, Prince George's County, Maryland

7. The Baltimore District's point of contact on this matter is Mr. H. Leland Reeser, CENAB-EN-HN, (410) 962-2186.

3 Encls

RANDALL R. INOUYE
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commanding

ENCLOSURE 1

SITE SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS SITE NO. C03MD0347
6 MARCH 1995

SITE NAME: Central Repair Shop

LOCATION: Beltsville, Prince George's County, Maryland; see Location Map, Attachment A.

SITE HISTORY: The United States War Department acquired, by use permit, a total of 5.34 acres from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) on 12 July 1943. The site was used from 12 July 1943 through 29 November 1943 by the 1307th Service Unit, 3rd Service Command as a motor repair shop. The site was acquired by a use permit; however, no copies of the permit were available.

Prior to the War Department usage of the site, the subject property was improved as a motor repair facility by the USDA, National Agriculture Center. A National Agricultural Research Center drawing dated 2 March 1939, titled "C.C.C. Zone Automotive Shop - 'A', Sewage Disposal System - 'C'", indicates that the subject property was to be improved with an automotive repair shop, a utility building, and additional buildings are identified as proposed. A USDA, National Agricultural Research Center drawing dated 25 October 1939, titled "Grading Plan Central Repair Shops", indicates that the subject property was to be improved with two primary buildings, four sheds, underground storage tanks (USTs), and fuel dispensing facilities.

An aerial photograph of the subject site dated 20 July 1940 was reviewed at the USDA, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center. This aerial photograph indicates that the subject site was being used, as evidenced by the presence of vehicles on the subject property. The aerial photograph also indicates the presence of two large structures which correspond with the two primary buildings shown on the 25 October 1939 drawing of the subject property. Thus, the drawings and aerial photograph indicate that the subject property was actively used as a motor repair facility prior to the War Department usage of the site.

The drawing dated 25 October 1939, reviewed at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, was marked to indicate that new fuel storage tanks, including a new unleaded fuel dispenser which was to be connected with a new tank, were proposed for installation. Though not dated, these marks are assumed to have been drawn on this drawing subsequent to the mid-1970's since unleaded fuel was not available prior to this time.

The subject site was transferred to the USDA effective 29 November 1943. The property is currently part of the USDA, National Agriculture Center and is being used by the USDA as an agricultural research center.

SITE SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET (Continued)
CENTRAL REPAIR SHOP
BELTSVILLE, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND
SITE NO. C03MD0347

SITE VISIT: Mr. Michael O'Neill and Mr. Cortney Lowe of EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., (EA) under contract to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, conducted a site visit of the former Central Repair Shop on 16 December 1994. Access to the site was obtained through the issuance of a Revocable Permit by the Real Property Section of the USDA. Mr. Lowe and Mr. O'Neill met with Mr. Christian Obineme, Architect/UST & AST Project Engineer of the USDA during the site survey.

CATEGORY OF HAZARD: None noted.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

a. BD/DR. No further action. The building and improvements which were used by the War Department at the Central Repair Shop do not represent safety hazards and have been beneficially used by the USDA subsequent to the War Department usage of the site. Based on the site visit, interviews with representatives of the current owner, and available historical information, there is no evidence of DOD-related BD/DR hazards at the site.

b. CON/HTRW. No further action. During the site visit of 16 December 1994, it was observed that an UST was being removed from the subject property. Ms. Norvie Emanuel of the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) and Mr. Christian Obineme of the USDA were present at the subject property during the removal of this UST. Mr. Obineme stated that they were removing a 2,000-gal UST, but during the removal of this known UST a 4,000-gal UST was also encountered. Therefore, both a 2,000-gal and a 4,000-gal UST were recently removed from the subject site. Mr. Obineme stated that all known USTs which existed on the property have been recently removed and, in some instances, have been replaced. Currently, there are five USTs, which are used by the USDA, located on the subject property. Other than these five USTs, there are no known USTs existing on the subject site. The USDA currently stores transformers onsite; however, these transformers are not related to the historical use of the site by DOD. Based on the site visit, interviews with representatives of the current owner and available historical information, there is no evidence of DOD-related CON/HTRW hazards at the site.

c. HTRW. No further action. The Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) as a whole (6,600 acres) has been placed on the National Priorities List of potentially contaminated facilities by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In a Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI) conducted by the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) in 1990, 44 sites were found to be of potential concern. The EPA has identified an additional 48 sites of potential concern, for a total of 92 sites of

potential concern. The subject DERP-FUDS site was identified as an area of concern and is referred to as BARC 32. Based on a review of available information and interviews with representatives of the USDA, the area known as BARC 32 was identified as having been used by the USDA since 1963 for the service and repair of transformers. BARC has removed transformers and remediated PCB-contaminated soil with oversight from the State of Maryland. Personnel with the USDA confirmed that the PCB-contamination was not related to DOD use of the site. BARC 32 is now listed as an area that poses no threat to human health or the environment. In addition, Mr. Obineme of the USDA stated that contaminated soil associated with a UST removal was removed and disposed of properly. Based upon the site visit, interviews with representatives of the current owner, and a review of available historical information, there is no evidence of DOD-related HTRW hazards at the site.

d. OEW. No further action. Based on a review of available information and the historic use of the site as a motor repair shop, there is no evidence of use, storage, or disposal of OEW at this site.

e. PRP/HTRW. No further action. Based upon the site visit, interviews with representatives of the current owner, and a review of available information, no PRP/HTRW concerns have been identified at this site.

AVAILABLE STUDIES AND REPORTS: (available in CENAB-EN-HN files)

- Copy of portion of EPA document entitled "Site Analysis Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) Beltsville, Maryland," Volume 1, dated February 1993.

- Copy of portion of document entitled "Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Placement on the EPA National Priorities List," dated April 1994.

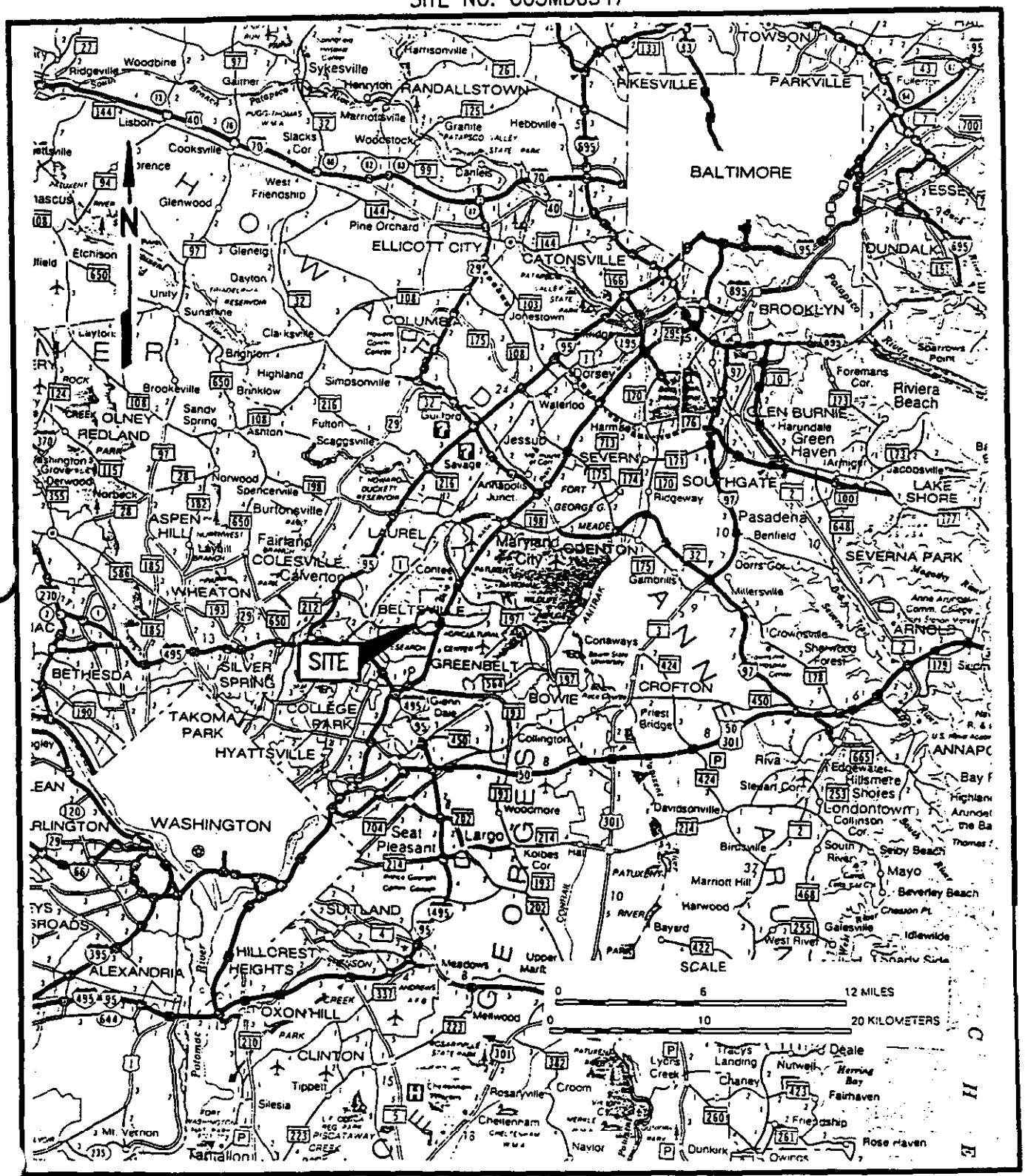
- Copies of aerial photographs (dated 20 July 1949 and 29 March 1943) obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center.

- Copy of U.S. Department of Agriculture map entitled "Grading Plan, Central Repair Shops," dated 25 October 1939.

- Copy of map entitled "C.C.C. Zone, Automotive Repair Shop - "A", Sewage Disposal System - "C", Construction Details, National Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, MD," dated 2 March 1939.

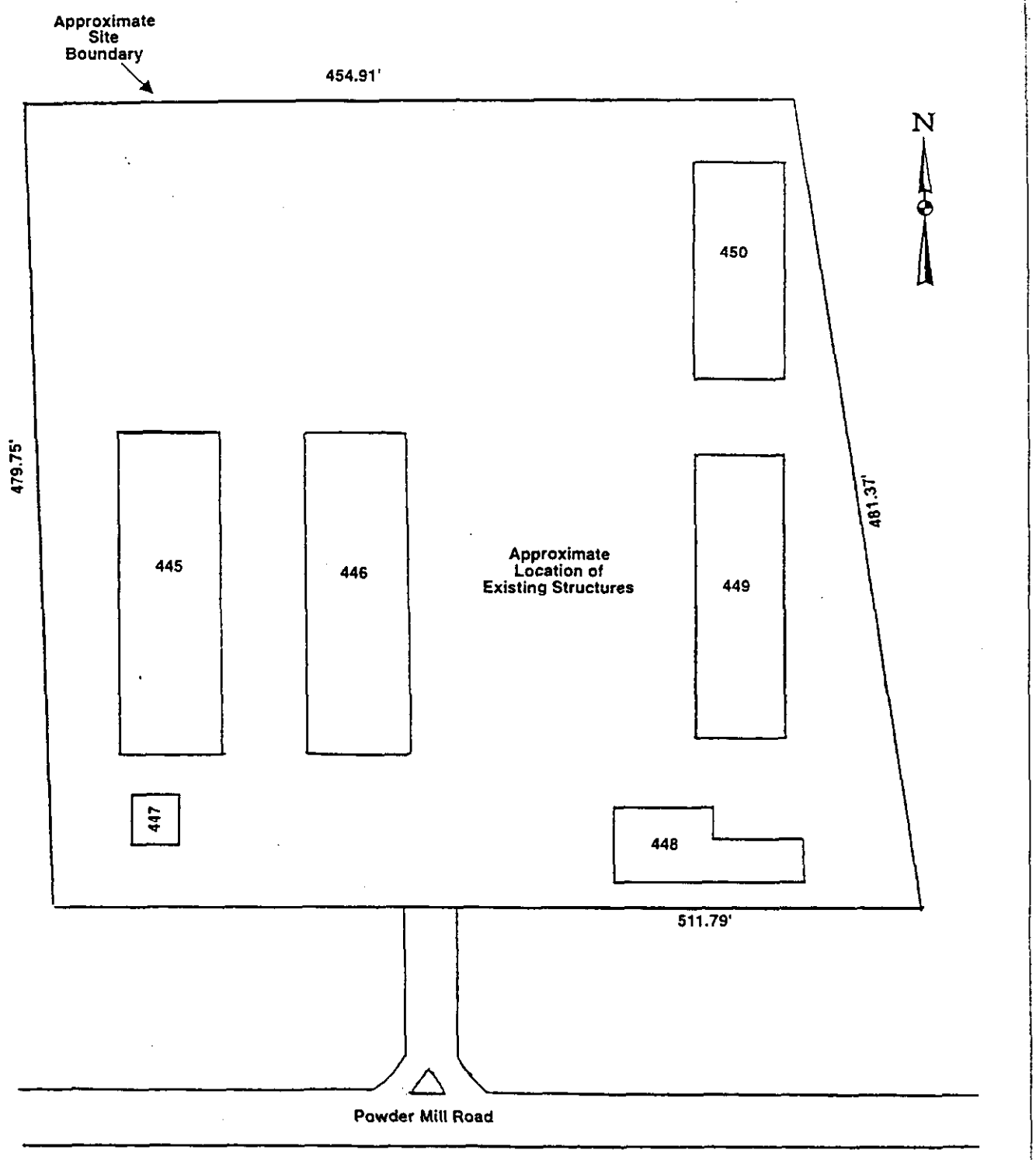
PA POC: H. Leland Reeser, CENAB-EN-HN, (410) 962-2186.

ATTACHMENT A
LOCATION MAP
CENTRAL REPAIR SHOP
SITE NO. C03MD0347



See site map, Attachment B.

ATTACHMENT B
SITE MAP
CENTRAL REPAIR SHOP
SITE NO. C03MD0347



Notes: 1) Drawing not to scale.
2) Site consists of approximately 5.34 acres.
3) Site is currently part of the USDA, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center.

Directions: Take Route 295 south from Baltimore. Exit west onto Powder Mill Road. Proceed approximately one fourth of a mile. Site is located on the right.

ENCLOSURE 2

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM
FOR FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES
FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY
CENTRAL REPAIR SHOP
BELTSVILLE, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND
SITE NO. C03MD0347

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The War Department acquired, by use permit, a total of 5.34 acres from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) on 12 July 1943. A copy of the permit was not available for review. The site was located five miles south of Laurel, off of Powder Mill Road in Beltsville, Maryland, on a portion of the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center.

2. During the period of War Department usage, between 12 July 1943 and 29 November 1943, the site was utilized by the 1307th Service Unit, 3rd Service Command, as a motor repair shop. Prior to the War Department usage, the site had been improved as an automotive repair facility by the USDA. The site was improved by an office, sheds, portable buildings, gas and oil house, tank and pump, none of which were constructed by DOD. There were no improvements constructed on the site by the War Department. The site was not under other than DOD control during the period of DOD usage.

3. The 5.34 acre site, together with improvements, was transferred to the USDA effective 29 November 1943, and remains under their control as part of the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center.

DETERMINATION

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact, the entire 5.34-acre site has been determined to have been formerly used by DOD. It is therefore eligible under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Formerly Used Defense Sites, established under 10 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.

REVIEWED BY:

15 Mar 95
DATE

RANDALL R. INOUYE
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commanding

APPROVED BY:

12 June 1995
DATE

for MILTON HUNTER
Brigadier General, USA
Commanding

ENCLOSURE 3

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS OEW PROJECT NO. C03MD034701
CENTRAL REPAIR SHOP
BELTSVILLE, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND
6 MARCH 1995

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project site consists of approximately 5.34 acres which were used by the War Department as a motor repair shop between 12 July 1943 and 29 November 1943. Prior to the War Department usage, the subject site had been improved as an automotive repair facility by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). There were no improvements constructed on the site by the War Department.

The entire site, together with improvements, was transferred to the USDA effective 29 November 1943. The site is currently used by the USDA as part of the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center. Based on a review of available information, no OEW is believed to have been manufactured, stored, used, or disposed of on site.

Representatives of the current owner are not aware of OEW concerns associated with the subject site.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY: The site was used by the War Department between 12 July 1943 and 29 November 1943 as a motor repair facility. There is no evidence that OEW was manufactured, used, stored, or disposed of at the site. The site is no longer leased or used by the DOD.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS: There are no policy considerations under DERP-FUDS that prohibit the proposal of an OEW project at this site.

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES: No OEW project is proposed for this site.

RAC: Attached, RAC Score 5.

DISTRICT POC: H. Leland Reeser, CENAB-EN-HN, (410) 962-2186.

RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE (OEW) SITES

Site Name Central Repair Shop
Site Location Beltsville, MD
DERP Project # C03MD034701
Date Completed 3/6/95

Rater's Name Cortney Lowe
Phone No. (410) 771-4950
Organization EA Engineering
RAC Score 5

OEW RISK ASSESSMENT:

This risk assessment procedure was developed in accordance with MIL-STD 882C and AR 385-10. The RAC score will be used by CEHND to prioritize the remedial action at formerly used defense sites. The OEW risk assessment should be based upon best available information resulting from records searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) detachment actions, and field observations, interviews, and measurements. This information is used to assess the risk involved based upon the potential OEW hazards identified at the site. The risk assessment is composed of two factors, hazard severity and hazard probability. Personnel involved in visits to potential OEW sites should view the CEHND videotape entitled "A Life Threatening Encounter: OEW."

Part I. Hazard Severity. Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible mishap resulting from personnel exposure to various types and quantities of unexploded ordnance items.

TYPE OF ORDNANCE
(Circle all values that apply)

A. Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition

	VALUE
Medium/Large Caliber (20 mm and larger)	10
Bombs, Explosive	10
Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Explosive	10
Landmines, Explosive	10
Rockets, Guided Missiles, Explosive	10
Detonators, Blasting Caps, Fuses, Boosters, Bursters	6
Bombs, Practice (w/spotting charges)	6
Grenades, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Landmines, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Small Arms (.22 cal - .50 cal)	1
Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition (Select the largest single value)	0

What evidence do you have regarding conventional OEW? Based on a review of available information, no evidence of conventional ordnance and ammunition has been found.

B. Pyrotechnics (For munitions not described above.)

	VALUE
Munition (Container) Containing White Phosphorus or other Pyrophoric Material (i.e., Spontaneously Flammable)	10
Munition Containing a Flame or Incendiary Material (i.e., Napalm, Triethylaluminum Metal Incendiaries)	6
Flares, Signals, Simulators, Screening Smokes (other than WP)	4

Pyrotechnics (Select the largest single value) 0

What evidence do you have regarding pyrotechnics? Based on a review of available information, no evidence of pyrotechnics has been found.

C. Bulk High Explosives (Not an integral part of conventional ordnance; uncontainerized.)

	VALUE
Primary or Initiating Explosives (Lead Styphnate, Lead Azide, Nitroglycerin, Mercury Azide, Mercury Fulminate, Tetracene, etc.)	10
Demolition Charges	10
Secondary Explosives (PETN, Compositions A, B, C, Tetryl, TNT, RDX, HMX, HBX, Black Powder, etc.)	8
Military Dynamite	6
Less Sensitive Explosives (Ammonium Nitrate, Explosive D, etc.)	3

High Explosives Value (Select the largest single value) 0

What evidence do you have regarding bulk explosives? Based on a review of available information, no evidence of bulk high explosives has been found.

D. Bulk Propellants (Not an integral part of rockets, guided missiles, or other conventional ordnance; uncontainerized)

	VALUE
Solid or Liquid Propellants	6
Propellants	0

What evidence do you have regarding bulk propellants? Based on a review of available information, no evidence of bulk propellants has been found.

E. Chemical Warfare Material and Radiological Weapons

	VALUE
Toxic Chemical Agents (Choking, Nerve, Blood, Blister)	25
War Gas Identification Sets	20
Radiological	15
Riot Control Agents (Vomiting, Tear)	5

Chemical and Radiological (Select the largest single value) 0

What evidence do you have of chemical/radiological OEW? Based on a review of available information, no evidence of chemical warfare material has been found.

Total Hazard Severity Value 0
(Sum of Largest Values for A through E -- Maximum of 61).
Apply this value to Table 1 to determine Hazard Severity Category.

CENTRAL REPAIR SHOP
BELTSVILLE, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND
OEW PROJECT NO. C03MD034701

TABLE 1

HAZARD SEVERITY*

Description	Category	Hazard Severity Value
CATASTROPHIC	I	21 and greater
CRITICAL	II	10 to 20
MARGINAL	III	5 to 9
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	1 to 4
NONE**		0

* Apply Hazard Severity Category to Table 3.

** If Hazard Severity Value is 0, you do not need to complete Part II. Proceed to Part III and use a RAC score of 5 to determine your appropriate action.

Part II. Hazard Probability. The probability that a hazard has been or will be created due to the presence and other rated factors of unexploded ordnance or explosive materials on a formerly used DOD site.

AREA, EXTENT, ACCESSIBILITY OF OEW HAZARD
(Circle all values that apply)

A. Locations of OEW Hazards

	VALUE
On the surface	5
Within Tanks, Pipes, Vessels or Other confined locations.	4
Inside walls, ceilings, or other parts of Buildings or Structures.	3
Subsurface	2

Location (Select the single largest value) N/A

What evidence do you have regarding location of OEW? _____

_____

_____

B. Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely to be at risk from OEW hazard (roads, parks, playgrounds, and buildings).

	VALUE
Less than 1,250 feet	5
1,250 feet to 0.5 mile	4
0.5 mile to 1.0 mile	3
1.0 mile to 2.0 miles	2
Over 2.0 miles	1

Distance (Select the single largest value) N/A

What are the nearest inhabited structures? _____

_____

_____

C. Numbers of Buildings within a 2 mile radius measured from the OEW hazard area, not the installation boundary.

	VALUE
26 and over	5
16 to 25	4
11 to 15	3
6 to 10	2
1 to 5	1
0	0

Number of Buildings (Select the single largest value) N/A

Narrative _____

_____

D. Types of Buildings (within a 2 mile radius)

	VALUE
Educational, Child Care, Residential, Hospitals, Hotels, Commercial, Shopping Centers	5
Industrial, Warehouse, etc.	4
Agricultural, Forestry, etc.	3
Detention, Correctional	2
No Buildings	0

Types of Buildings (Select the largest single value) N/A

Describe types of buildings in the area. _____

_____

E. Accessibility to site refers to access by humans to ordnance and explosive wastes. Use the following guidance:

Barrier	Value
No barrier or security system	5
Barrier is incomplete (e.g., in disrepair or does not completely surround the site). Barrier is intended to deny egress from the site, as for a barbed wire fence for grazing.	4
A barrier, (any kind of fence in good repair) but no separate means to control entry. Barrier is intended to deny access to the site.	3
Security guard, but not barrier	2
Isolated site	1
A 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel) which continuously monitors and controls entry onto the facility; or An artificial or natural barrier (e.g., a fence combined with a cliff), which completely surrounds the facility; and a means to control entry, at all times, through the gates or other entrances to the facility (e.g., an attendant, television monitors, locked entrances, or controlled roadway access to the facility).	0

Accessibility (Select the single largest value) N/A

Describe the site accessibility. _____

_____

F. Site Dynamics - This deals with site conditions that are subject to change in the future, but may be stable at the present. Examples would be excessive soil erosion by beaches or streams, increasing land development that could reduce distances from the site to inhabited areas or otherwise increase accessibility.

	VALUE
Expected	5
None Anticipated	0

Site Dynamics (Select largest value) N/A

Describe the site dynamics._____

_____

TOTAL HAZARD PROBABILITY VALUE
(Sum of Largest Values for A through F--Maximum of 30) N/A
Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine Hazard Probability Level.

TABLE 2

HAZARD PROBABILITY*

Description	Level	Value
FREQUENT	A	27 or greater
PROBABLE	B	21 to 26
OCCASIONAL	C	15 to 20
REMOTE	D	8 to 14
IMPROBABLE	E	less then 8

* Apply Hazard Probability Level to Table 3.

CENTRAL REPAIR SHOP
BELTSVILLE, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND
OEW PROJECT NO. C03MD034701

Part III. Risk Assessment. The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table 3. Enter with the results of the hazard probability and hazard severity values.

TABLE 3

Probability Level		FREQUENT A	PROBABLE B	OCCASIONAL C	REMOTE D	IMPROBABLE E
Severity Category:						
CATASTROPHIC	I	1	1	2	3	4
CRITICAL	II	1	2	3	4	5
MARGINAL	III	2	3	4	4	5
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	3	4	4	5	5

RISK ASSESSMENT CODE (RAC)

RAC 1 Expedite INPR, recommending further action by CEHND - Immediately call CEHND-ED-SY-- commercial 205-955-4968 or DSN 645-4968.

RAC 2 High priority on completion of INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

RAC 3 Complete INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

RAC 4 Complete INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

→ RAC 5 Usually indicates that no further action (NOFA) is necessary. Submit NOFA and RAC to CEHND.

Part IV. Narrative. Summarize the documented evidence that supports this risk assessment. If no documented evidence was available, explain all the assumptions that you made.

RAC-5. No further action. The subject site was used for approximately five months, between 12 July 1943 and 29 November 1943, as a motor repair facility by the 1307th Service Unit, 3rd Service Command. Prior to War Department usage, the site had been improved as a motor repair facility by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Subsequent to War Department usage, the site has been beneficially used by the USDA. Based on a review of available information, no evidence of OEW manufacture, use, storage, or disposal at the site has been found. Therefore, a hazard severity category of "None" has been selected which corresponds to "No Further Action" as the appropriate action.

CENTRAL REPAIR SHOP
BELTSVILLE, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND
OEW PROJECT NO. C03MD034701

Part III. Risk Assessment. The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table 3. Enter with the results of the hazard probability and hazard severity values.

TABLE 3

Probability Level		FREQUENT A	PROBABLE B	OCCASIONAL C	REMOTE D	IMPROBABLE E
Severity Category:						
CATASTROPHIC	I	1	1	2	3	4
CRITICAL	II	1	2	3	4	5
MARGINAL	III	2	3	4	4	5
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	3	4	4	5	5

RISK ASSESSMENT CODE (RAC)

RAC 1 Expedite INPR, recommending further action by CEHND - Immediately call CEHND-ED-SY-- commercial 205-955-4968 or DSN 645-4968.

RAC 2 High priority on completion of INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

RAC 3 Complete INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

RAC 4 Complete INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

→ RAC 5 Usually indicates that no further action (NOFA) is necessary. Submit NOFA and RAC to CEHND.

Part IV. Narrative. Summarize the documented evidence that supports this risk assessment. If no documented evidence was available, explain all the assumptions that you made.

RAC-5. No further action. The subject site was used for approximately five months, between 12 July 1943 and 29 November 1943, as a motor repair facility by the 1307th Service Unit, 3rd Service Command. Prior to War Department usage, the site had been improved as a motor repair facility by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Subsequent to War Department usage, the site has been beneficially used by the USDA. Based on a review of available information, no evidence of OEW manufacture, use, storage, or disposal at the site has been found. Therefore, a hazard severity category of "None" has been selected which corresponds to "No Further Action" as the appropriate action.